

The Duke Chronicle

IFC committee interviews April 17-18

We shall not be moved—we shall overcome

Durham, North Carolina

Thursday, April 11, 1968

An editorial Vigilance now

The vigil has ended. The vigil was meant to be simultaneously a method for gaining the four demands and a memorial to Dr. King. More essentially, it was a call for a change in spirit, a call for the University as an institution to take a position of leadership in the community, a call for re-commitment by whites to the principle of non-violence, and to working together to help the blacks.

This, we feel, was to a large extent accomplished for we have seen things happen here that seemed inconceivable less than a week ago. We have seen 200 people decide that it was now or never for America and back that decision up by staying two nights in Dr. Knight's house. We have seen over 1400 people join the vigil lines and sleep on the quad through cold and damp nights. We have seen many of the most conservative people on campus manning picket lines and boycotting classes. And we have seen the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Wright Tisdale, link hands with the students in the vigil and, swaying side to side, sing "We Shall Overcome."

As Dr. Strange noted, few people enter into this type of thing expected 100% success. Great changes in conditions as the vigil proceeded changed the prospects for success and modified the aims themselves to some extent. The two personal demands upon Dr. Knight had become essentially meaningless.

The wage increase demand was met to the general satisfaction of the leaders, it being felt that the school was making substantive sacrifices to make the wage increase as early as practicable.

The final demand was that Dr. Knight set up a committee to study collective bargaining for university non-academic employees. Dr. Knight indicated in his Chapel speech that he was going to set up such a committee, and last night in an informal chapel discussion Tisdale said that the Board wanted what Dr. Knight wanted.

The school will never be the same, and it is up to the people who participated in, or supported the vigil, to make that the change is as much for the good as possible. The mass commitment to the cause of racial justice must now give way to individual commitment and hard work for the same cause. Hopefully this will be in the spirit of Dr. King. Students should demand that the University continue to take a position of moral leadership in the community, and that it back up words with deeds. Finally, both for the reason above and for the general well-being and improvement of the school, greater communication with the Board, and faculty must be established and maintained.

The vigil began in the rain and ended in the rain. This morning the sun rose. It's a new day. Let us use it.

Four day silent vigil ends; tacit accord reached by protesters

By RICHARD SMURTHWAITE

The vigil has ended. After 4 days on the quad, a collection of demonstrators that had grown from 200 to 1,400 crowded into Page Auditorium to approve a list of proposals including the culmination of the vigil of silence.

The Vigil agreed this morning to hold a rally tonight at 9 p.m. on the main quad.

Meeting in Page before they ended their six-day demonstration the students also agreed to appoint a strategy committee. The committee will recommend action to the group tonight.

A march to East Campus formally terminated the Vigil.

In a series of proposals originated by Dr. John Strange and passed by the members of the demonstration soon after midnight Thursday, the vigil was to be abandoned. However, picket lines were to be stocked, as before the revolution, with demonstrators. An executive committee would be established to discuss problems of tactics and to decide the times at which a full meeting of the 1,400 demonstrators should be called.

THE ADOPTED PROVISIONS also include "carrying the argument of the vigil to the classroom," to convince people to support the goals of the vigil, and to "take advantage of the support we have received, in Durham and nationwide."

Much debate followed the suggestion that, due to President Knight's illness, the two proposals that Knight should sign a student petition and resign from the segregated Hope Valley Country Club, be temporarily dropped. Pete Brandon and Oliver Harvey of Local 77 defended the win union goal of obtaining the minimum wage of \$1.60 an hour and of receiving the right to collective bargaining. Members of the vigil will establish a car pool to shuttle students to Durham in support of the boycott of university dining facilities. Provisions will also be made to continue the meal service, on an irregular basis, that fed the demonstrators during the vigil.

MONEY WILL BE RAISED BY manning booths on the quad, by personally contacting faculty members, and by canvassing Durham, to raise money for the strike. Through this financial support, combined with manning the picket lines and providing services such as babysitting, the demonstrators hope to effectively continue their support for the union demands.

The last measure called for the election of 4 students to serve on a board with 4 members of the faculty and 4 workers to investigate the implementation of collective bargaining. The administration will be invited to send 4 delegates to serve on the committee.

The proposals of Dr. Strange were passed near the close of a meeting that lasted nearly six hours, interrupted only by a break for dinner. The second session was convened with a speech by Dr. John D. Sullivan, a Religion professor, who reminded the students, "We have realized our great end already. Your existence has been acknowledged. You have transformed this university. There is now no going back to the university that was on April 3. There must be no going back to that university."

Students that a "substantial victory," had been won. He cited the recognition received in the national press and the changes in the Board of Trustees means of decision-making. "We saw this change when, at 5:30 a vice-president of the Ford Motor Company held hands with us and sang, 'We shall overcome.' I'm sure I'll be proud, when he thinks back on this some day, because he was really communicating with students."

STRANGE WAS REFERRING to Wright Tisdale, chairman of the executive committee of the Board of Trustees, who spoke to the vigil in the afternoon.

The last action of the night was a vote on two proposals. The first, which reaffirmed the group's faith in its leaders, received nearly unanimous support. The second, which proposed that the demonstrators sleep in the chapel

practice such morality, stated the resolution. Duke should attempt to co-operate more closely with North Carolina College, to work with the community to "intensity" the search for the answers to great social problems, and to encourage those members of the faculty who were members of segregated facilities to "search their consciences" and withdraw. The report also endorsed a committee to study the feasibility of collective bargaining.

The report closed by urging students to "return to the classrooms, libraries, and laboratories, assured that the human and social considerations that generated the demonstrations last week" would receive "continued consideration."

The vocal disappointment of the Academic Council's resolution displayed by the crowd was punctuated by Jack Boger. "As the logic of events transcends physical classes of morally good beyond mere rational thinking, in the context

"We must never return to that university"

SULLIVAN URGED THE STUDENTS

not to lose "the spirit of unity and solidarity," but to continue towards "participation in the greater life of the participation in the greater life of the 'university community.' Both he and Dr. Strange warned the students not to give support to "those professors who view the vigil as a student insurrection."

Jack Boger, one of the primary student spokesmen, recommended a proposal differing from that of Strange. Boger's provisions would have established a "shadow" vigil of 200 people to continue camping on the main quad, Boger also called for setting a date on which the administration would be called before the united vigil to voice their decision on collective bargaining.

Strange defended his proposed abandoning of the vigil by saying that the faculty might become alienated if students ignore their education in the classrooms. A representative of WDES confirmed that, by being able to disband then, at the proper time, to assemble 1400 students more national attention will be focused on the Duke demonstration than if the vigil on the quad continued without incident.

Strange attempted to convince

and in the buildings surrounding the quadrangle, received divided support in spite of the urging of the leaders to support the provision.

They pointed out that keeping the group together would facilitate choosing men to walk the picket line and implementing Strange's other proposals.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION centered around the announcement of the Academic Council, a committee of professors, and their opinion of the vigil. The statement, passed Wednesday afternoon, affirmed that the university could not achieve its purposes of "teaching, learning, and researching" if "it disregards justice and morality in the larger community in which it operates and in the non-academic community within its own bounds."

In order to pursue such justice and

of events in this country and in the context of dealing with the administration of the university, I must say that this statement is unacceptable.

THE SPOKESMEN OF THE GROUP emphasized, through a barrage of intricate and often loud and emotional comments from the audience, that tactics had to be found that would best channel the support and sympathy the vigil arouse.

After the culmination of the meeting, a small group confronted Tisdale in the Chapel, where he had gone for prayer. He reiterated the determination that he will not recognize a union because "a union can get nothing for these workers that we will not give them." He pledged to meet workers as "individual employees and as members of the Duke community, but not as union representatives."

IFC and AIH decide to support the vigil's goals

By CLAY STEINMAN

Monday afternoon the Interfraternity Council and the Association of Independent Houses passed resolutions of moral and financial support of the Silent Vigil. Yesterday's Chronicle carried the AIH statement and commentary. The following is the statement of the Interfraternity Council operating a pool of all Greek men:

"The Interfraternity Council of Duke University, representing over 45% of the West Campus student body, supports the spirit of the Silent Vigil for Dr. Martin Luther King. Last night we promised that, 'The individual fraternities would consider immediately the specific demands of the student vigil in their fraternity meetings.'"

FURTHERMORE, the Council of Presidents advocates that Dr. Knight rescind his membership in Hope Valley Country Club to be consistent with his previous statement on segregated facilities.

"The Interfraternity Council, as a representative political body, through its president will exert its influence in every channel to press for the accomplishment of these goals. We also donate \$250 to the strike fund, and recommend that its donation be continued each year for a need in the Durham community."

After the announcements were made at the Vigil, Kerry Roche discussed the reasons for an amended proposal regarding Dr. Knight's resignation from the Hope Valley Country Club. He said that the fraternity men voted down the demand as generally presented because it was felt that the "terminology is too strong." He explained that the Greek Vigil don't have a moral right to demand that he, as an individual, resign.

HE ADDED that in light of the

University Segregated Facilities ban, President Knight must desegregate the country club or resign from it.



Mr. Tisdale

The power structure sways to the strains of "We Shall Overcome."

Dining hall strike goes into 3rd day

By CAROLYN ARNOLD

Strikes by the non-academic employees of Local 77 in two departments of Duke University have led to considerable discussion and many meetings concerning the labor-management situation on the Duke campus.

Dining Hall employees remained off their jobs for a third day while the Operations Department members of Local 77 completed a second day of striking. Estimates from Peter Brandon, business manager of Local 77 and Oliver Harvey, past president of the union, indicate that close to 300 workers are presently on strike.

The strikes were begun on the basis of a lack of positive and definitive University action on the two areas of collective bargaining and the minimum wage of \$1.60. There was considerable speculation that Wright Tisdale, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Trustees might answer these demands in his statement on Wednesday afternoon, April 10.

However, immediately after Tisdale's speech to the students participating in a vigil on the main quadrangle, Brandon commented that because Local 77 felt that they were given no satisfactory and truly acceptable answers, they would continue to stay on the picket lines.

HE EXPLAINED, "I don't know what anybody else's plans are, but we're striking. We think the students very deeply for their present concern and we hope for their continued support."

Making plans for further strike action in conjunction with the student vigil, both Brandon and Harvey spoke at a

meeting of the student group last night. Harvey's opening comments centered around the issue of collective bargaining. He pointed out that the concept of collective bargaining can incorporate many of the other factors that Local 77 will be pursuing in the future.

Harvey gave estimates and figures on the pay rates and increases since 1951. He pointed out that most of the increases have come about as a result of the union.

He commented on the communication gap between the Duke administration and its employees, condemning the "Thank you, boss" expectation that he said continues to prevail.

BRANDON AND Nick Atkins, another Local 77 organizer, were hired, he said, by the union because they are professional people in the field of organizing and because they know more about the legal aspects of labor relations than do the non-academic employees.

He thanked the students for their support and said, "We appreciate what you have done very much, you have helped us live a decent life." After mentioning the University aims of education and saying that he hoped that they can be applied to the non-academic employee, he concluded, "We're going to see to it that we go back, Sink or swim, live or die, we're going on."

Brandon's main role at the meeting was one of clarifying the two issues of the minimum wage and the concept of "majority status" so that a departmental collective bargaining process could begin. After his comment on these two major union goals, he

(Continued on Page 2)

Negotiators seek a better bargain

By DAVE SCHAFFER
A News Analyst

As Dr. John Strange pointed out to members of the Vigil in Page Auditorium last night, most people engaged in negotiations seek a bargaining position strong enough to allow them sufficient room to maneuver under duress.

Any attempt to evaluate the progress and effectiveness of the Vigil to date would be to examine its prospects for the future most necessarily begin, then, with a look at the original bargaining positions of both sides.

When the 200 demonstrators moved into the Knight's home Friday night, they brought with them 4 demands that Knight resign from the segregated Hope Valley Country Club; that he sign an advertisement in the Durham Morning Herald appealing for increased efforts to bring about racial justice; that he press for \$1.60 hour minimum wage as the top economic priority of the University; and that he establish a three-member commission to study and make recommendations into union recognition and collective bargaining.

Friday night after 10:30 p.m. for some 2 hours, with the spokesmen for the protestors Dr. Knight came out to speak with the entire group. He addressed his remarks specifically to the four demands, saying first that he could not sign the particular statement the protestors were advocating because he would be signing it not merely as a private citizen, but as the president of Duke. He reiterated his earlier statements that his membership in the Hope Valley Country Club was retained only because it gave him contact with the Durham upper class and afforded him an opportunity to work against segregation from within. Knight also said that he would affirm only that wages for non-academic employees will be increased to \$1.60 an hour.

After leaving his home Saturday to preach at the Chapel memorial service for Martin Luther King, Dr. Knight spoke again with the protestors who were guests in his home. He indicated that if his continuing efforts to desegregate Hope Valley failed, he would resign. In the Chapel address, he said that a study of Duke's relationship to Durham included workers on the committee.

Dr. Knight never returned to his home but sent three representatives in his stead. William J. Grifth, vice-President Charles E. Huestis, and Dean of Arts and Sciences Harold Lewis negotiated with the protestors' representatives, Dr. John Strange, Jon Kinney, and Bunny Small, for several hours Saturday afternoon and evening in the kitchen of the University House. They drafted a

statement which reportedly would have included all four demands with the exception of the resignation from Hope Valley, to the four demands. As the draft agreement was about to be taken to Dr. Knight for his approval, Medical School Dean William Anyan arrived with the word that Dr. Knight had been under sedation and would be in exclusion until 4 p.m. Monday.

Dr. Knight's illness prevented the negotiators with a situation for which undoubtedly rebelled the protestors of an early victory. Fully expecting that the president would reconvene discussions and ratify the victory agreement, on Monday, the demonstrators decided to vent their protest out of the Knight residence and onto the main quad in front of the Chapel.

The change in tactics to a silent vigil gave rise to the second situation for which negotiators on both sides were totally unprepared. The students and faculty in the Vigil grew by leaps and bounds from 200 on Sunday morning to over 1500 on Tuesday night; a coincident increase in the moral support by sympathizers locally and nationally also developed.

During the period from Sunday evening to Monday evening, something of a power struggle seemed to be developing in the upper echelons of the administration. The students and faculty on the side favorable to the demonstrators and Vice President Frank Ashmore and Provost R. Taylor Cole apparently adamant in their feelings that the Vigil must be cleared away as soon as possible.

The internal power struggle in the administration was quickly resolved when Wright Tisdale, Chairman of the Tisdale took over the handling of the crisis and initially, took a hard line toward the protest. As the numbers in the Vigil kept growing and support negotiators gained a new base from which to talk with over.

In the end, Tisdale announced a step toward settlement that did not satisfy many of the demonstrators. They began seeking new ways to make their protest more effective. Prospects for negotiations reaching a successful conclusion seem slim until Dr. Knight is once again in control of the University.

Prospects for negotiations reaching a successful conclusion seem slim until Dr. Knight is once again in control of the University.

Wright Tisdale, chairman of the Executive Committee of Trustees and Vice-President of Ford Motor Company, began by explaining his presence as due to the illness of President Knight.

With Dr. Knight's incapacitation, Mr. Tisdale has become the key figure to whom the Vigil members have looked for a statement of the University's position toward their 4 demands.

Tisdale then in his speech turned to what he called "a time of national turmoil." He stated to the Vigil members, "I realize your deep concern with respect to the human issues which have now so intensely brought into focus, both here and elsewhere. I personally share this concern with you."

Also, Tisdale quoted from Dr. Knight's Chapel address concerning "the appointment of a committee to consider... those developments which will serve us best in this great University."

"Other requests, as Tisdale referred to the Vigil's demands, were put aside as 'of a personal nature,' and answerable only by Dr. Knight.

Tisdale ended with a call for unity in the university in order for Duke to play a special role "at this time of personal anguish and national turmoil."

What Tisdale failed to say and do may be as important as the text of his speech. No mention was made of Local 77, its strike, or the possibility of collective bargaining for the union. Collective bargaining has been named the "number one goal" of the strikers.

Tisdale made his speech without conferring with the Vigil leadership or strike leaders.

Vigil members maintained a near perfect silence during the speech. Silence was broken by the singing of "We Shall Overcome" at which time Tisdale joined hands with Vigil members, singing along.



He meant business

The boycott was 70-80% effective

A transformation? Well at least a change or two!

By PETER APPLEBOME
A News Analyst

If it is possible for any university to undergo a tremendous transformation in one week, Duke is the university where it has happened. The events of the last few days could very well change the basic tenor of life here.

Duke has the well deserved reputation of being a peaceful, quiet bastion of Christian morality tucked away in Durham, North Carolina. Duke has been a pleasant, sheltered place inhabited by bright, but unconverted people, where "nice kids" came for 4 years of beer and basketball games plus occasional studying. That was before Friday.

One really expects the University to immediately become a hotbed of radicalism. Most people here will be changed little by the events of the last few days. The students who clapped or yelled from their windows in ecstasy

at the news of Dr. King's death or the jeering football players who were annoyed by the Vigil probably won't be changed at all.

Yet, the demonstration is something that would not have been believed possible a week ago. Its effects will hit not only students, but also some of the basic activities of the University.

The most obvious affect will be an increase in student activism. Before last Friday activism at Duke was limited to the occasional demonstrations of the same 40 campus radicals. The rest of the student body found the marches and marches rather detestable. This is now changing. Duke did not suddenly acquire 1500 radicals. Instead the liberal, moderate, and conservative elements of the community turned out in force. This has been the first experience in activism for many students, and will not be the last.

The demonstrations are going to give a lot of people new faith in social change. Many people who were never activists before felt a sense of enormous impetuosity. They didn't disagree with the aims of demonstrators, but felt demonstrations were useless. The demonstrations here have given many people renewed faith in social change.

Another outcome of this week's events could be a new outlook on education on the part of many people. Students realized that grades were not the most important thing in their lives. The crisis facing America brought out the fact that they could emerge with a degree from Duke into a country that had burned down. The result was that a great number of demonstrators willingly faced a drop in grades.

A related effect is going to be a new outlook on formal education. The people in the demonstration all considered it a valuable learning experience. Psychological realities of persuasion and leadership as well as political differences between liberalism and radicalism became apparent. Many students realized they learned more this weekend than any other time this year.

Changes in the University's decision making processes will be another affect of the weekend. The administrators, both in Allen Building and on the Board of Trustees, are now going to be much more responsive to student demands and feelings. Direct consultation with student groups will be more prevalent and decision will be less arbitrary. The administration wants to make sure something like this weekend never happens again.

These factors, plus a close relationship between Duke and Durham will be the results of the demonstrations. At any rate, the "timid generation" surprised everyone, including itself. It just might continue to do so.

The vigil logistics were all changed as needed

By WIGGLY TUMP

Outside observers have consistently commented on the remarkable organization of the silent Vigil. Many think it must have taken weeks of careful planning, particularly to arrange the details of people-placement and food and blanket logistics.

The absence of detailed organization was apparent when this reporter could find no one who felt they knew anything about it. Actually, every aspect of the organization was arranged on the spot shortly after its conception in the mind of some volunteer. Most of the publicity sheets, for example, were written by someone with a good idea who found two or three others who responded well to his suggestion. YMCA and Student Activities mimeograph equipment was used for most leaflets and fliers and since no other student organization was operative, there was little competition for the facilities.

Friday night, the monitors began their existence by guiding in a rather disorganized way—traffic and marchers en route to Dr. Knight's. Since that time, hundreds of hours have served and there are three "head monitors." Here, too, the organization is not overly complicated. Each new group of monitors can receive most of its instruction, training, and bureaucracy in

a brief explanatory meeting before he begins. Food supply and cooking were handled by about 20 girls. They too, grew from simple roots on Saturday, when food brought by girls from the East Campus Union was slightly augmented by food brought by Dr. Knight's guests. By now, the food is purchased wholesale and paid for through the only bank account opened at a moment's notice.

Communications with the group were effectively, if rather lengthy, handled by a number of mikes, speakers, and announcers. The basic equipment was supplied by the recently revived Duke Forum, with an additional amplifier and speaker from WDBS. A team kept track of the announcements and "good news" items on slips of paper.

Class boycott is effective

Students participating in the silent Vigil Tuesday called for a class boycott. Pickets carried signs requesting "Boycott all classes in support of the vigil."

Total effectiveness of the boycott cannot be accurately determined because of the degree of University disorganization over the past few days. Individual professors reported percentages of absences in their classes ranging from very low to 100%.

In one freshman English class of twenty, attendance on Monday, before the boycott, was, it was Wednesday, it was 3.

Vigil spokesmen Tuesday were reporting 80% effectiveness. United Press International reported the same figure.

On Wednesday, a vigil spokesman said that they determined that the boycott's effectiveness had fallen to 70%.

Students were possibly enticed to avoid classes by the amount of faculty support of the vigil. Many professors either cancelled classes or offered liberal make-up policies to participants in the silent Vigil. According to one freshman, "Many Students probably felt that since they didn't have to go to many of their classes, they could just as easily step through the rest."



Dr. Strange speaks

fun and games

The lighter side..

By MIKE CORCORAN

From its inauspicious beginnings in the baronial splendor of President Knight's anti-bellum mansion, the silent Vigil grew steadily in size and scope. Also, perhaps inevitably, red tape appeared and proliferated.

Friday and Saturday, at Dr. Knight's house, organization, and hence bureaucracy, was nearly non-existent. The chief traffic direction instructions concerned the off-the-beat path, "which-way-to-the-bathroom-quick!"

On Sunday, with the move to the Main Quad, the related concepts of "rows" and "monitors" made their appearance; monitors existed to straighten rows, but rows were only there because the monitors straightened them. The "ground rules," somewhat akin to the Ten Commandments - cum - General Orders, were composed and promulgated.

Monday was Letter Day, when monitors with water jugs, salt pills and sustain lotion, asked all vigilants to write warm, convincing, friendly letters to Mr. Tisdale.

Tuesday dawned cold, damp and a day that was later to see the Waldman-Newton-Buck Duke fiasco in which 2 esteemed Red Friers disingued the immortal Buck's statute as a vigil monitor, complete with sign and armband. The great bereavement of the day occurred when the monitors, threatened by rain, managed to lose 50% per cent of the bedding and books somewhere in the CO.

Wednesday was a full day, being the day of the carrot fiasco, when the food committee mistakenly ordered 800 pounds of carrots; this meaning ap-

proximately 1 pound of carrots per person (so we can all see in the dark!) The power-that-be hit upon a new method of straightening rows—string! Our umbrellas had to be in straight lines if we were to keep them.

The final topping to the week's entertainment was the show put on by man in a business suit holding hands with the vigil members and swaying back and forth as he sang "We Shall Overcome" to the accompaniment of more students than in his own admission he had ever seen in his life. His name was Wright Tisdale.

Faculty harassed

Phone harassment and bomb threats are reported by at least 2 faculty members involved with the Vigil demonstrations. Additional threats have been rumored but not confirmed.

The wife of a faculty leader in the demonstrations reported threats by "a hysterical woman screaming into the phone." At least one unidentified faculty member received a bomb threat Monday night "apparently because he signed a statement supporting the vigil," said a spokesman.

"I don't think the threats are organized," says the spokesman. One of the threats occurred soon after news of the demonstrations was broadcast on local TV and was "probably emotional." The spokesman was not sure whether the threats would continue.

—Strike—

(Continued from Page 1)
answered specific questions presented by the students of the vigil.

IN A REPLY to a student query of how long a strike would last, Brandon commented that he felt that it was necessary that some constructive action be made toward winning the goal of collective bargaining before the end of the spring term.

At this time, there is a major student and faculty turn-over and because many of the non-academic employees will be laid off then, Brandon concluded that those who are concerned with obtaining collective bargaining have a six week framework in which to act.



Sustenance

The food committee comes through

More and more

The vigil increases in numbers

